

# WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:  
Virginia—Fair, continued cold Sunday;  
Monday increasing cloudiness and not so  
cold; probably rain or snow by night;  
light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

# The Times

# RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday:  
9 A. M., 24; 12 M., 30; 3 P. M., 35; 6 P. M., 32; 9 P. M., 31; 12 M., 30; 12 M., 30. Average, 31.3.

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RICHMOND VA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1902.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

# RICHMOND'S FUTURE BRIGHT AS RISING SUN



VIEW OF RICHMOND OF TO-DAY FROM THE MANCHESTER SIDE OF THE RIVER, SHOWING THE NEW VIADUCT.

From Great Achievements  
City Looks Forward to  
Greater Things.

GREAT STRIDES MADE  
PAST TWELVE MONTHS

Is Fast Becoming the Financial  
Center of Virginia and of  
the Whole South.

PRODUCTS OF FACTORIES  
GO TO EVERY CLIME

Prospects for the Future Were Never  
Brighter—Seven Millions Spent in  
Building During Present Year,  
and More to Be Spent in  
the Coming One—Activity in Business.

With a past rich in history, a present full of achievement, Richmond has a future that is as bright as the rising sun. Her days of travail have passed, and she enters the third year of the new century of hope with sure but steady stride. Her victory in the race of progress is assured.

Rapidly at times, surely at all times, Richmond has gone forward from the time her fair streets were turned into desolation by the cruel hand of war. Fire and conflagration wrought their worst, and for a brief time hope seemed to have fled and bade the city farewell. Phoenix-like, the fair daughter of Virginia arose from her ashes. And as each year has passed she has grown more beautiful and clothed herself in more beautiful and more valuable garments. Factories are the jewels in her domain, and the songs of wheels are the music to which she dances.

Enriched with prospect is the year of 1903 for the Capital City of Virginia. Virginia has shared in the prosperity of the whole country, and of that prosperity Richmond has had her portion without stint. More and more Richmond becomes the financial center of the State and of the South. As each year passes the city becomes more metropolitan. Already more than one-third of the banking capital of Virginia is located in Richmond, and nearly one-third of the bank deposits of the State are in the financial institutions of this city.

**SPRIT OF PROGRESS.**  
This is only one of the strands which show the direction of the wind. Some years back Richmonders perceived that the future of the South depended upon increasing the manufacturing productions of the South. Since then there has been such an advance that it would be called a spurt, except that there is no cessation. The spurt is maintained. It is progress, public-spirited and far-seeing citizens, with brains and energy, invested their capital in manufacturing plants, and the records show that their energy was not misdirected. Richmond has grown to be the leading manufacturing city of the South. Her products go to every country and to every clime.

This is an age of hustle. Richmond was never content to be behind. Hustle is the rule in Richmond to-day. And in the coming year the hustling citizens will carry Richmond still further along the road of progress—still nearer the day when the one-time capital of the Southern Confederacy will be the largest, the richest, the most beautiful and the busiest city in the vast and wonderful area of country stretching from the crystal waters of the Potomac to the banks of the Rio Grande.

In that magnificent stretch there is no city more blessed in its location than Richmond. Perched upon the banks of the James, where that stream takes its last leap ere it plunges into the sea, it is the center of the finest ship roads in the world; rejoicing in the finest water power on the Atlantic Coast; with deep water at her very threshold; with unsurpassed surroundings for insuring the health of her citizens; with a citizenry that is devoted to her advancement and possessing the energy, push and brains necessary to insure her success, one could hardly imagine a city that had come to look to the future with a surer hope.

**CLEAR WATER ASSURED.**  
But Richmond has more causes than these for rejoicing. Within the year now beginning there are to be steps taken that will make the city a better place. The National government has made an appropriation that will insure the deepening of this channel and the harbor and will afford even deeper water navigation to within the city's very gates. A new Federal building is to be erected that will increase the facilities for handling the mails and make them the equal of any city in the land; and the city is to have clear water. This last will in itself be enough to make the coming year one of the epochs in the history of Richmond. This has been her only drawback and now this is to be removed and released from every handicap, the city will go forward like the hounds when loosed from their leash.

The spirit of combination and consolidation that has been the leading feature of the industrial and business world has not passed this city by; though its effect has not been so apparent here as in some other parts of the country. Within the past year the Richmond Locomotive Works of this city has been absorbed by the American Locomotive Company. But this fact has worked no injury to the city. For since as well as before the consolidation was effected the works have been as busy as possible. The plant has been running full force and on the last day of the present year over fifty thousand dollars were paid out to the employees, this being the largest amount ever paid on one day in the plant's history.

The street railways of the city together with the power and lighting plants are now under one management. The result of this has been the great enlargement of the power plant. Work on this project is well advanced, and ere the new year is old more electrical power will be available in Richmond. The two telephone companies are to be consolidated within a few days if there is not some hitch in the negotiations that have practically been concluded.

The wholesale grocery trade is being gotten closer together by way of a combine. One or two of the large wholesale dealers have withdrawn from the trade and there has been a consolidation of

## GROVER CLEVELAND AND VENEZUELA

The Former President Expresses Himself Pretty Freely as Being in Favor of the Sustaining of the Monroe Doctrine—Tells His Experiences While President.

EX-PRESIDENT QUOTES FROM HIS LECTURE

(Copyright, the Press Publishing Company, New York World.)

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The following interview, given by ex-President Grover Cleveland to a representative of the New York World, is the only authorized statement by him on the present situation in Venezuela. Mr. Cleveland said: "I do use the Monroe Doctrine under any circumstances as a shield for debt of nations which happen to be on this hemisphere, would be a use of it never intended nor foreseen by President Monroe."

"There is a vast essential difference between territorial aggrandizement and the legitimate collection of debts lawfully contracted and justly owed. "To make the Monroe Doctrine cover the latter as well as the former would be to make it indefensible and absurd. "During my second presidential term there were two instances of forcible collection of debts in South America by England, one in Venezuela and one in Corinto, Nicaragua, but no action was taken by the American government, save that of watching the transaction, and tendering our good offices in the direction of averting any warlike collision."

**THE MONROE DOCTRINE.**  
"At the present time the Monroe Doctrine is endangered from two opposite directions. On the one hand by those who do not appreciate the vital importance of its proper interpretation as a principle of our national policy, and on the other hand by those who would willfully extend its scope."

"I must be protected from those who would make a foolish insistence upon its application to matters not within its purview, and at the same time care must be taken that it is not endangered by a failure to observe the effect of any action, though seemingly remote, which might result in an infraction of its provisions."

"But my position in this matter is sufficiently embodied in the acts and declarations made by me while President, at a time when the Monroe Doctrine was a burning question. As I said in a lecture upon the Venezuela boundary dispute of 1895, delivered at Princeton University in March, 1891, and afterward published in the Century Magazine:

**NATIONS THAT EXIST.**

"The Monroe Doctrine may be abandoned; we may forfeit it by taking our lot with nations that expand by following un-American ways; we may outgrow it, as we seem to be outgrowing other things we once valued; or it may forever stand as a guaranty of protection and safety in our enjoyment of free institutions, but in no event will this American principle ever be defined, better defended or more bravely asserted than was done by Mr. Onley in his dispatch to the British government in 1850."

**STANDS BY MONROE DOCTRINE.**

"My feeling on this subject is further illustrated by the closing of my lecture: 'There are but few of our fellow citizens, I hope, who in retrospect do not acknowledge the good that has come to our nation through this episode in our history. It has established the Monroe

Doctrine on lasting foundations before the eyes of the world; it has given us a better place in the respect and consideration of the people of all nations and especially of Great Britain. It has again confirmed our confidence in the overwhelming prevalence among our citizens of disinterested devotion to American honor; and last, but by no means least, it has taught us where to look in the ranks of our countrymen for the best patriotism."

## THREE YEAR CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

Julia Gertrude, the Infant Daughter of E. Walton Saunders, Died Last Night.

An accident which terminated with sad results, and has thrown the parents of little Julia Gertrude Saunders into sadness, occurred at their home, No. 2504 West Main Street, early yesterday afternoon. The child caught on fire in some accidental way, and before the flames could be extinguished was very severely burnt.

The accident happened at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and although everything that was possible to do was resorted to in the effort to save the life of the little girl, she died last night. She was a very bright little child for her years, and the entire community join the parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton Saunders, in their grief.



EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND.

## BEAR ZOO AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President Receives Gifts Intended as Jokes, but They "Do Not Phase Him."

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)  
WASHINGTON, December 27.—President Roosevelt's Christmas presents included the most motley and undoubtedly the most extensive collection of bears of every size and condition to be found within the confines of the Union. These bears came from all over the country, and range from the smallest dancing bear in wood or ivory carving to the most intricate mechanical toy yet devised in this particular sphere of the animal representation. There are brown bears, and black bears enough to start a mimic zoo. This collection was displayed on a table set apart for that purpose in the library on Christmas morning, and that the President fully appreciated the wit of the situation was shown by his action in inviting those of his personal friends who called at the White House to go to the library and view his bear zoo.

## SHOT STOREKEEPER, THEN DISAPPEARED

No One Knows Name of Man Who Last Night Shot F. F. Dillard.

WHOLE AFFAIR MYSTERIOUS

Dillard Had Just Come Here and Bought Store from John H. Cox—Later, Was Disappeared. Prosecutor Also Gone.

Coupled with the mysterious disappearance of one of the most prominent proprietors of a grocery store in Manchester, the shooting of a storekeeper and the disappearance of the man who shot him, which occurred at 11:00 o'clock last night, seem to be equally as mysterious as the disappearance of the former owner.

Dillard had purchased the stock of the store, and it appears that he had no knowledge of any such thing as a shooting, or at least that he was not responsible for it. Cox had agreed to come down to-day and give him an insight into this business and announce that he was leaving the store of using this he sent in a note saying that he was sick and could not come. Early yesterday morning an old gentleman representing himself as a collector for A. F. Jackson and Company, of No. 101 East City Street, called in to collect a bill due him from the former proprietor, Cox. Dillard denied all knowledge of any transaction and refused to pay the bill, whereupon the old gentleman left, he returned three times within the day and asked for a settlement. At night he again returned, and was this time accompanied by a younger man. They remained in the store for some time, and it is understood that the discussion became very heated and resulted in an attack being made upon the old gentleman by Dillard.

At this point the younger man rushed in to defend his companion and fired the shot at Dillard, it taking effect in the abdomen.

**BOTH DISAPPEARED.**  
Both men immediately disappeared and their whereabouts or any knowledge of their names could not be learned. Dillard was carried up stairs and the ambulance and police authorities called. After making an examination of the wound Dr. Proctor, the ambulance surgeon, decided that an operation would be necessary and carried the patient to St. Luke's hospital, where Dr. Stuart McGuire operated upon him last night. The bullet, which entered about three inches below the navel, had not pierced the abdomen and could not be found. It is supposed, however, to have lodged among the muscles and tissues, as a large blood tumor was found.

Mystery surrounds the case on all sides

and as Dillard has only lived here one day, having moved from Lynchburg, he does not even know the man who fired the shot, and is not absolutely certain that he was a representative of Messick and Company, although, he thinks so. Another person appeared on the scene shortly after the affray, and was very anxious to know if a friend had done the shooting. Inquiry elicited the fact that the man himself was a bookkeeper for Messick, and that the friend whom he was inquiring about was a partner in the firm. He said that the firm had a bill against Cox, and that he himself was in the store a short time before the shooting affair, but there were no signs of trouble at that time. His firm had only been in business here for two months, and that the proprietor was in North Carolina. When asked for information concerning himself, he would have very little to say.

The circumstances surrounding the disappearance of Cox, the former owner, are equally as vague. He came to this city with a carload of horses from Washington early in the spring, and was in the store at the above number. Where he is now, no one knows.

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## UNIQUE DANVILLE CONTRACT BROKEN

Wife and Daughter Agreed Not to Use Snuff if Husband and Father Wouldn't Drink.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)  
DANVILLE, VA., December 27.—James I. Hundley was arrested in the Police Court this morning on a charge of being drunk and assaulting his wife and daughter. The circumstances surrounding the case were very peculiar and unique. It seems that Hundley has been addicted to the use of liquor. His wife and daughter agreed if he would stop the use of liquor, they would discontinue using snuff, of which it is said, they used quite a good deal. This arrangement was satisfactory, according to Hundley, and he kept his part of the contract rigorously. Later, however, he discovered that the women were using snuff unknown to him. Finding their snuff box, and thinking to teach them a lesson, he emptied the contents of a red pepper box in the snuff box. Words inadequately describe the sensation and commotion when the snuff was used. When the family had settled down somewhat, the women set out on a tour of investigation, which resulted in their unearthing a bottle of whiskey, into which they proceeded to empty the contents of the snuff box, powder and all. Hundley took a large drink of the concoction, and thought the concoction sufficient to justify him in cheating the women. He was fined, however.

## TWENTY-FIVE WERE KILLED

Fearful Accident on the Canadian Trunk Line.

FREIGHT WAS LITTLE LATE

Terrible Scene it Was for Those Who Went to Look After the Dead and Those Who Were Wounded.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, ONT., Dec. 27.—The most frightful railroad accident in the annals of the past decade happened a short distance from the little station of Wainstead, on the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, last night. The trains in collision were the Pacific Express and a freight. The express was running nearly two hours late and was making fast time. The freight was endeavoring to make a siding to get clear of the express, but failed by a minute or two.

There was a dreadful crash. The locomotives reared up and fell over in a ditch; the baggage car of the express telescoped the smoker and in an instant the shrieks and cries of the wounded and the dying filled the air. The loss of life is twenty-five. The injured will number considerably more, and many of these may die.

Many of the dead were terribly mutilated. Heads were cut off, legs wrenched from bodies and the level stretch of snow became crimson with the blood of the victims.

The responsibility for the accident has been definitely laid, but it is believed to have been due to a telegraph operator's error.

The operator at one of the stations where the two trains stopped gave an order to the freight to pass "No. 5," the Pacific Express, at Wainstead.

In the system of the Grand Trunk this order should have been duplicated, a copy being given to the conductor and engineer of the express. Instead of this the conductor of the express received a clearance order telling him to run through. The freight, meantime, had stopped at Wainstead to side track and was telescoped by the express.

**IN BLINDING STORM.**  
The blinding storm which was raging rendered objects invisible at the distance of a few feet. The operator at Wainstead is not usually on duty at night, but last evening he happened to be in the office for a short time. He was going out at the door when he heard the telegraph instrument click repeatedly the message: "Stop No. 5," "Stop No. 5."

Seizing a lantern the operator dashed for the door, and as he closed it behind

(Continued on Second Page.)